

A Dollar Saved Is A Dollar Earned

"More for your money" is the slogan at this sale and the proof is in the prices quoted here.

\$12.50 Suits \$9.⁶⁵

\$15.00 Suits \$10.⁹⁵

\$20.00 Suits \$14.⁹⁵

\$22.50 Suits \$16.⁵⁰

\$25.00 Suits \$18.⁶⁵

\$30 & \$35 Suits \$24.⁵⁰

\$1.00 B. V. D. Union Suits 89c

Big, Unmistakable Bargains in Shirts Shoes and Boys' Suits

Lamorey Clothing Co.,

We clean, press and repair clothing.

RANDOLPH

Mrs. Ernest Hatch and son, George, have returned from a several days' stay in Manchester, N. H., with relatives. Mrs. Charlotte Luce went to Lebanon, N. H., on Saturday to meet the remains of her brother's wife, Mrs. McCollum, whose death occurred in Rochester and the burial in Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa B. Walker, after spending about a week with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ketchum, at their camp in Braintree, came here for the night Friday and Saturday left for their home in Framingham, Mass. Mrs. Walker was formerly Miss Ada Burroughs, who for many years lived in town.

Miss Jennie Jerd was in Montpelier for several days last week with relatives, returning here on Thursday. Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Rumlil returned Saturday from Newport, N. H., where they had been since last Tuesday, taking home with them, Mrs. Charles Palmer, who had been there for a month, and with her came her niece, Miss Edith Dewey, who came here for an operation for appendicitis, which will be performed at the sanatorium.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams, after passing last week at their cottage in Fairlee, came home on Friday to remain till Sunday, when they returned for a longer stay. This week they are to have with them, their two daughters, Misses Mary and Ruth Adams, and Charles B. Adams, their son, from Waterbury, and one guest, Miss Jeannette Metzger, who comes from New York to pass the week with them.

There will be a ball game on Saturday afternoon at the Viall-Alumni athletic field between the Lebanon, N. H., team and the Randolph boys, which resulted in a decided victory for the latter, the score being 5 to 0.

The Silver Cross circle of King's daughters will hold a food sale at the rest room on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. The affair is in the hands of a committee, who hope to make the second one held there a success.

Bethany church is closed for the next three Sundays, the pastor and his family being in camp at Caspian lake, Greensboro.

A son, Herbert Cornelius, weighing seven and one-half pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers last Tuesday.

Gerald Ladue, who underwent an operation at the sanatorium one week ago, has been moved to his home in Braintree and is making a good recovery. It is thought that the operation will make a decided change for the better in his condition.

Miss Edith Abbott, sister of Mrs. Inez Segar, started from New York recently on a trip to Washington, Denver, Los Angeles, Hollister, San Francisco, and Seattle. She will visit her youngest brother in Denver and her oldest brother, Ernest, in Hollister.

Mrs. M. A. Tewksbury started on Saturday for Goffstown, N. H., to pass a week with relatives, after which she will be joined by Mr. Tewksbury, who leaves here the last of the week, and they will then go to York Beach to spend several weeks.

HANCOCK

Winifred Rhodes of Lincoln visited relatives here last week. Leslie Farr has gone to Barre to work for the Standard Oil company. Rinaldo Whittier has two more black bears, which make five in the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott accompanied their son, Elwin, and his wife on an auto trip to New York state last week.

Children's day was celebrated July 3, with a good attendance. The children were well trained in their pieces and singing, and the exercises were exceptionally good. The youngest speaker was little Ruth Andrews, four years old, who spoke in a pleasing manner.

Mrs. Pearl Dunham went to Montpelier last week for medical treatment. Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Fessenden of Malone, N. Y., are visiting their son and wife at J. R. Church's.

Carl Still and family will occupy the Stewart house the coming year. Mr. Still is to work for Carl Farr.

Mrs. Addie Hathaway and daughter, Katherine, of South Norwalk, Conn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miller, A. L. Miller, C. C. Hubbard and Misses Bessie and Mamie Hubbard motored to Montpelier last week to attend the Wild West show.

Mrs. Lucy Perry visited relatives in Bethel and Randolph last week.

ROCHESTER

Sunday evening, July 3, was the first attempt in this place at an open-air church service and it met with success. One hundred and fifty persons gathered on the park and listened to patriotic music by a choir and short speeches by the three pastors.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Curtis last Monday.

Miss Ada Nason of Rutland is visiting her brother, Clinton Nason. Artemus Towne is at home from Boston for a few weeks.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rich of Oak Creek, Col., the last of June.

Members of Harvest Home grange will give a play, "A Woman's Honor," July 15 and 16 at the G. A. R. hall. Miss Helen Marsh came from Malden, Mass., Saturday to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marsh.

Eighteen thousand small trout have been placed in the river between the Tupper farm and Rochester village. Miss Clara Pease is visiting friends in Gloucester, Mass.

GRANITEVILLE

Albert Aldrich has gone to Hartford, Conn., where he will be employed in the plant of the Hartford Rubber Co.

Mrs. E. L. Prescott is spending a few days in Williamstown. News has been received here of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Evers of Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. Evers is a former resident of this place and is a graduate of Goddard seminary.

Misses Mary Greenwood and Lillian Tucker of Springfield, Mass., are guests of Mrs. E. N. Aldrich. Mrs. J. M. Wilcox and family have gone to Shoreline, P. Q., for a month's stay.

GRANITEVILLE

Regular meeting of branch No. 12, G. W. U. C. of N. A., will be held in gymnasium hall, upper Graniteville, Wednesday evening, July 14, at 7:30 p. m. A good attendance is desired. P. J. Finnigan.

EAST CABOT

Miss Grace Blake of West Danville spent Tuesday at S. E. Houghton's, and Wednesday and Thursday at H. G. Roy's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Newton were weekend guests at Monroe, N. H.

Harold Miller of Derby Line is working for George Morse.

Several from here attended the celebration and fireworks at Joe's pond Monday afternoon and evening of last week.

Bert Houghton has returned to Cabot, after a few days' stay at his grandparents', Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Houghton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Dow and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gamblin of Cabot were recent guests at G. D. Morse's.

Guy Davenport of North Walden spent Sunday with his mother.

Master Lewis Newton spent several days with his uncle, Robert Hopkins, at Cabot last week.

Mrs. Adeline Daniels of Sutton, Mantie Adams of Peacham and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paquin of Springfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Peck and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck recently.

Franklyn Beaton spent Tuesday at St. Johnsbury.

Wayne Durette of Marshfield was at G. A. Drew's the first of the week.

William Tibbets has a new Ranger bicycle.

Mrs. L. M. Barr spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Lee Dow at South Cabot.

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY DEAD.

Served as Arbitrator in 1898 in Longshoremen's Strike at Buffalo.

Rochester, N. Y., July 12.—James Quigley, 61, Catholic archbishop of Chicago, died Saturday at 5:20 p. m., at the home of his brother, Chief of Police Joseph M. Quigley. He was known as a profound logician, a scholar and a linguist, and one of the most unostentatious and conservative prelates of the Catholic church in the United States.

He was born in Oshawa, Ontario, Can., in 1854. While he was an infant his parents moved to Lima, N. Y., and when he was three years old, the family home was established in Rochester, N. Y. He was the eldest son of a large family, and a relative, Rev. Edward Quigley of Buffalo, took a great interest in him and directed his education from his first school days.

Under the direction of the Christian Brothers at Niagara university he pursued his studies at St. Joseph college, Buffalo. From there he went to the University of Innsbruck, Austria, and completed his student career in Rome at the college of the propaganda, where Cardinal Francis Sattoli, the first papal delegate to the United States, was one of his instructors. There he received the degree of doctor and divinity. At one time he came near diverting from his career in the church. In 1872 he passed with high honors an examination for West Point, but yielding to the advice of his friends he decided to enter the priesthood.

In 1879 he was ordained at Rome by Cardinal Lavelle. The young priest at once returned to the United States and was assigned to active work at Attica, N. Y. He was there only a short time when he was made rector of St. Joseph's cathedral in Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained 12 years. He succeeded to the pastorate and irremovable rectorship at St. Bridget's church, Buffalo, in 1896, after the death of the vicar-general of the diocese. After the death of Bishop Ryan of Buffalo in the same year he was chosen his successor. The following year he was consecrated bishop.

In the longshoremen's union strike in 1898 he served as arbiter and after ten days' negotiation the strike was settled on the lines laid down by Bishop Quigley. He was a vigorous foe of socialism among the labor unions of Buffalo.

He was ordained archbishop of Chicago, Jan. 8, 1903, succeeding Patrick A. Feehan. In assuming this responsible post he had charge of 300 churches, 13 colleges and academies, six orphan asylums, 16 hospitals, one theological seminary, two universities and several convents and monasteries. He always took a deep interest in the causes of church extension and education.

Among the important things accomplished by Archbishop Quigley in Chicago was: Divided big parishes so as to lessen overcrowding; materially improved the system of Roman Catholic education in Chicago; created boards of laymen trustees in each parish to supervise finances; made certain the erection of the diocese at Rockford by surrendering territory tributary to his own archdiocese; appointed Bishop Paul Peter Rhodes as his auxiliary; the first Polish bishop named in the United States; called the first missionary congress of the Roman Catholic church ever held in this country—it was held in Chicago in 1908.

The body laid in state yesterday in St. Patrick's cathedral, guarded continuously by members of the Rochester bodies of Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. John. The body will be taken to Chicago to-day and after appropriate ceremonies to-morrow, will be buried there. Mr. John Benson of Washington, apostolic delegate, and other prelates from many parts of the country, will be present at the Chicago ceremonies.

Death came Saturday afternoon a few hours after physicians reported that one of the prelate's lungs had been completely affected. One of the physicians said last night that death had resulted from paralysis pneumonia and oedema (filling up) of the lungs. At the bedside when death occurred were Chancellor Hoban, Rev. Raymond Quigley, nephew of the archbishop, members of the Quigley family and Dr. T. J. Conley, the archbishop's Chicago physician. Telegrams were arriving every moment from prelates and prelates in all parts of the country.

BOY STRUCK BY AUTO.

Had Just Been Used as Subject in Medical Clinic.

St. Johnsbury, July 12.—David Marowitz, aged 11, is in Brightlock hospital, where he was taken Saturday afternoon after being struck by an automobile. The boy had just come from Pythian hall, where he had been used as a subject in a medical clinic, and in crossing the street ran in front of the machine. At the hospital but few serious wounds were found, but internal injuries are feared.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national jay smoke
It is a jay smoke and it is a cigarette.
It is great!
Tobacco is good. It is good for you.
It is good for your health.

BETHEL

Locals Defeated By I. A. C. Second Team of Barre, 3 to 2.

An exciting game of baseball on Keeler field Saturday was won by the I. A. C. second team of Barre by a score of 3 to 2. The locals tallied once in the eighth and once in the ninth after Finnegan had held them in the seventh with some out and men on second and third. In the ninth, Captain Emery failed to score from third on a muffed ball and the hopes of tying the score faded away. This same player distinguished himself, however, with a double and a single in a light hitting game and played a good fielding game, after 20 years of a local career on the diamond. The other big hitters could do little with Finnegan's delivery, except Noble, who hit out a clean single in the ninth besides reaching second base from the plate in the fourth on an error. The pitchers were evenly matched and both were well supported. Lavelle was somewhat wild and allowed two hits in the eighth and third, combined with two passed balls, netted the visitors two runs and was the locals' only bad inning. Catcher Williamson had a finger put out and this caused one of the passed balls. It was after this that Bethel did its scoring and nearly prolonged the game to extra innings. In the eighth Williamson was given his base, stole second, took third on a wild pitch and scored on a poor throw. In the ninth a hit and two errors brought in Noble and after Emery's out at the plate, George Burrell, a pinch hitter, actually reached third on errors and a steal, but could not score, as Tenney and Lavelle were out at first. Thus Bethel had three men on third in the ninth inning but could score only once. Catches of hard flies in the outfield were credited to Corbett, Putnam and Noble of the locals and Gay of the visitors. The local infield was strong at short and second. The game was won by superior base running.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Abbott of Rutland are visiting at Mrs. Annie Abbott's. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Davis and son, Gordon, have been visiting relatives in Bedford, N. H.

Representative and Mrs. John H. Kingsley of Clarendon called on friends in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Barrett of Toronto is spending the summer at R. L. Colton's.

Miss Abbie Whitcomb is visiting at R. J. Whitcomb's in South Walpole, Mass. Fred Townsend is home from Boston for a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Matilda Rogers and daughters moved to-day to Royalton.

TWO MURDER INDICTMENTS.

Were Found by Grand Jury of Rutland County Reporting Saturday.

Rutland, July 12.—The grand jury, which was recalled Friday to consider two homicide cases, completed its duties Saturday afternoon and reported two true bills found. Both indictments are drawn for murder in the first degree and are against Job Phillips of Timmouth, who is charged with killing Henry Towne, overseer of the poor of Danbury, and George Kasuba of South Poultry, at whose hands is laid the death of George Sadiak of the same village.

Both Phillips and Kasuba are under arrest at the Rutland County jail. The authorities are holding as an important witness in the South Poultry case, Steve Sheren, who was arrested with Kasuba.

Towne was found unconscious in Danbury May 29, after a trip in a carriage to Granville, N. Y., with Phillips.

Towne told the officers soon after being revived that he had been kicked by his horse, but some days later, when he learned that a broken rib had punctured a lung and that he must die, he is alleged to have stated that Phillips attacked him and kicked him. Towne died June 25.

Sadiak was struck in the head with a club or iron pipe during a row at Kasuba's house last Monday night. He died at the Rutland hospital Wednesday.

CHICAGO STRIKE OVER.

Compromise Settlement Affects 16,000 Union Carpenters.

Chicago, July 12.—The strike of 16,000 union carpenters, which for nearly two months has paralyzed the building industry in Chicago, is over. Settlement on all points at issue was reached early Saturday after committees representing the carpenters, building construction employers' association, and building material interests had been locked in conference since 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The carpenters were ordered to return to work at once.

The agreement reached provides that the men shall receive 70 cents an hour and that they accept what is called a "uniform agreement," which will prevent strikes and lockouts. The agreement is for three years, dating from May 31. It provides for a closed shop, and also stipulates that there shall be no restriction regarding the source of building material, whether it is manufactured in Chicago or elsewhere.

The settlement was regarded by both sides as a compromise. The carpenters had demanded a sliding wage scale of 70 cents for the first year, 72½ cents for the second, and 75 cents for the third year. The men, previous to the strike, had been paid 65 cents an hour.

TORNADO IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Damage To Crops and Buildings Figured in Thousands.

Deatur, Ill., July 12.—A tornado swept central Illinois in the vicinity of Deatur Saturday afternoon, causing thousands of dollars worth of damage to buildings and crops. Out fields were laid flat and thousands of fruit trees ruined. At Bloomington there was a terrific electric storm with rainfall resembling a cloudburst.

DALMATIANS DESERT TO ITALY.

Many Killed by Austrian Troops as They Fled.

Rome, July 12.—According to the report at Udine, a detachment of 65 Dalmatians broke away from the Austrian lines on the Isonzo front two days ago and endeavored to reach the Italian outpost. They were fired upon by their own troops, and 25 were killed, but the remainder deserted and were received by the Italians.

When a practical painter says: "I would rather have"

Bay State Paints

than any lead and oil I ever saw," it means "Some Paint." Try it! For sale by

A. V. BECKLEY

OVER BROWN'S BELL STORE. PHONE 25-10. 48 MAIN ST.



THE race ain't always to the swift. VELVET is way ahead of those quick-cured tobaccos, even if it does wait two years for agein'.

Velvet Joe

ADDITIONAL CREDITS; BETTER SYSTEMS

Are Two Important Features of Plan Suggested as Aid to Building Up of American Business.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Vice-Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the federal trade commission, in a statement today suggesting plans by which the commission may give constructive help to American business, emphasized two methods which he considered of particular importance.

"One of these," said Mr. Hurley, in his statement, "is to aid the business of the country in obtaining the additional credits to which their business operations may entitle them. The second is to aid in establishing a standard system of bookkeeping and cost account. The two are interdependent."

The commission has in mind, Mr. Hurley announced, dividing the country into zones and maintaining in each experts in accounting, costs and manufacturing upon whom manufacturers, merchants, and business men may call for advice and assistance in establishing economies.

"The small manufacturer, the country storekeeper, and the retail merchant as a rule," he said, "do not get all the banks' credit that they ought to receive, owing to the fact that they are unable to present balance sheets in accordance with good business practice. These men are just as good business men in many respects, as those of larger operations. They have brains, ability, knowledge of their wares and of their customers, but they do not speak the language of the banker in that they are not able to present a statement showing their true assets and liabilities."

"Frequently a business man with a credit of a few hundred dollars at his bank, based wholly on personal grounds, could, if he could produce a reliable balance sheet, readily obtain several thousand dollars, which would enable him to expand his business along sound lines. Failing to obtain it, his business is limited and confined."

"Bankers are in business to loan money to business men, and recognize that loans made on balance sheets that are sound are desirable loans. The banker will welcome any standard of statement that will permit him easily to ascertain the exact liabilities and assets of his customer."

"It is recognized that no one standard form of accounting can be applied to all classes of business, and that special forms must be devised for each group or class of commerce and industry. For example, the coal industry can use one standard system of accounting. Among others, the country store and general store retailer, the wholesale grocer, the boot and shoe wholesaler, the boot and shoe retailer, the drug store, the manufacturer of textiles, the manufacturer of machinery, the wholesale clothier, the

retail clothier, each must have his own special system. But it is true that a great many of these forms could be adapted for use in lines other than those for which they are originally intended, as certain fundamental principles underlie the general structure of accountancy and must be recognized by each group.

"The fact must be admitted that in order to put a selling price on your products you must, if you are a manufacturer, first know exactly what it costs you to manufacture and sell them. When business was done on a large percentage of profit, this was not so essential, but in most lines of industry today the large percentage of profit has passed. We are working on a smaller margin, and we must absolutely know what our goods cost. Any old and out-of-date method of arriving at cost figures, with our margins of profit so close, must be eliminated."

"It is a fact well understood among business men that the general demoralization in a large number of industries has been caused by firms who cut prices, not knowing what their goods actually cost to manufacture; and the cost of selling, which is equally important, is almost wholly lost sight of."

"How can the federal trade commission help cure these conditions? By no compulsory measures. The commission has no power and no desire to use such methods. But the commission does hope to reach the desired end by putting at the service of the manufacturers and merchants who have not had the experience or advantages that larger firms possess, the accountants, bookkeepers, and experts in cost of production that are employed by the commission, and in that way to help strengthen American industries where they are weak. These services will be rendered only on the request of the individual merchant or manufacturer who desires them."

"In European countries, manufacturers and merchants, aided by their governments, have developed a high state of efficiency, which enables them to sell their goods in the markets of the world. The federal trade commission desires to do what it can to help bring the American manufacturers and merchants on equal terms with these foreign competitors, in order that we may be able to get and hold our share of foreign trade."

"When there is completed within the commission the organization for aiding business, any manufacturer or merchant, on request, may receive (a) an approved form for presentation to his bank when seeking credit; (b) a form designed to show accurately and concisely his assets and liabilities, stock on hand, etc.; (c) a form of double-entry bookkeeping that is adapted to his class of business, as well as (d) a form and method of arriving at costs, also adapted to his line of business. All of these simple forms will be simple in character and can be supplied by the local printer. It is hoped that the different banks throughout the country will carry supplies of these forms for the benefit of their customers."

Announcement

G. Herbert Pape announces the removal of his Insurance Office to No. 4 and 5 Gordon block, 138 North Main street, Barre, Vermont.

The same Strong Companies are represented.

The same Good Service will be rendered the assured.

The same Prompt and Satisfactory Settlement of Losses.

The same Agent.

Don't forget the new location when in need of anything in the Insurance line.

G. Herbert Pape

No. 4 and 5 Gordon Block Tel. 268-M

SULPHUR BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Increased Value in 1914 Nearly \$500,000 Over 1913.

The marketed production of sulphur in the United States in 1914, according to the U. S. Geological Survey, was 327,434 long tons, valued at \$5,554,236, the greatest in the history of the industry. This production was 16,944 long tons greater than that of 1913 and showed an increase in value of \$474,287. The sulphur mined in 1914 but stocked at the mines is not included in these figures. In 1914 four states produced sulphur, namely, Louisiana, Texas, Nevada and Wyoming.

The total imports for 1914, entered for consumption, were 26,123 long tons, valued at \$477,557, of which 23,619 tons, valued at \$398,984, were crude sulphur. Corresponding figures for 1913 were 22,605 long tons, valued at \$448,564, of which 15,122 tons, valued at \$286,269, were crude sulphur. In 1914 the great bulk of the imports was, as usual, from Japan.

In 1914 the exports were 16,122 long tons, valued at \$1,807,224, and they would probably have been considerably greater

but for the disturbed conditions in Europe. Even with such adverse conditions the excess of exports over imports amounted to 72,018 long tons, the balance of trade in favor of the United States being \$1,329,397.

Going Too Far.

Mary Jane's master is a slightly eccentric bachelor. He has one most irritating habit. Instead of telling her what he wants done by word of mouth he leaves on his desk or on the kitchen table or anywhere else, where she is likely to see it, a note curtly directing her to "do the dining-room." "Turn out my cupboard" and so on. The other day he brought some note-paper, with the usual do-nook address imprinted upon it, from the stationer and ordered it to be sent home. Mary Jane took it in, and the first thing that caught her eye was a note attached to the package. She read it open-eyed. "Well," she said, "he's asked me to do a few things in his bedroom notes, but this is the limit. I won't stand it no longer!" For the note read: "The Inside This Package."—Pearson's Weekly.

